the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within two legislative days of its being properly noticed.

"Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from Florida [Mr. Hastings] will appear in the Record at this point.

"The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.".

¶92.16 NOTICE—CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTION—QUESTION OF PRIVILEGES

Mr. CONDIT, pursuant to clause 2(a)(1) of rule IX, announced his intention to call up the following resolution, as a question of the privileges of the House:

Ordering the immediate printing of the entire communication received on September 9, 1998, from an independent counsel.

Whereas the entire communication of the Office of the Independent Counsel received by the House of Representatives on September 9, 1998, includes information of fundamental constitutional importance;

Whereas the American people have a right to receive and review this communication in its entirety;

Whereas the House Committee on the Judiciary has failed to make the entire communication available to the American people; and

Whereas failure to make the entire communication available to the American people raises a question of privilege affecting the dignity and integrity of the proceedings of the House under Rule IX of the Rules of the House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the entire communication received, including all appendices and related materials, on September 9, 1998, from an independent counsel, pursuant to section 595(c) of title 28, United States Code, shall be printed immediately as a document of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER responded to the foregoing notice, and said:

"Under rule IX, a resolution offered from the floor by a Member other than the majority leader or the minority leader as a question of the privileges of the House has immediate precedence only at a time designated by the Chair within two legislative days of its being properly noticed.

"Pending that designation, the form of the resolution noticed by the gentleman from California [Mr. Condit] will appear in the Record at this point.

"The Chair will not at this point determine whether the resolution constitutes a question of privilege. That determination will be made at the time designated for consideration of the resolution.".

¶92.17 PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT

On motion of Mr. SPENCE, by unanimous consent, the managers on the part of the House were granted permission until midnight Tuesday, September 22, 1998, to file a conference report on the bill (H.R. 3616) to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1999 for military activities of the Department of Defense, to prescribe military personnel strengths for fiscal year 1999, and for other purposes; together with a statement thereon, for printing in the Record under the rule.

¶92.18 SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

Mr. McINNIS, by direction of the Committee on Rules, called up the following resolution (H. Res. 544):

Resolved, That it shall be in order at any time on Wednesday, September 23, 1998, for the Speaker to entertain motions that the House suspend the rules. The object of any motion to suspend the rules shall be announced from the floor at least two hours prior to its consideration. The Speaker or his designee shall consult with the Minority Leader or his designee on the designation of any matter for consideration pursuant to this resolution.

When said resolution was considered. After debate,

On motion of Mr. McINNIS, the previous question was ordered on the resolution to its adoption or rejection and under the operation thereof, the resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said resolution was agreed to was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

$\P92.19$ ORDER OF BUSINESS—SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

Mr. McINNIS, pursuant to House Resolution 544, announced the following measures on the calendar for suspension of the rules for Wednesday, September 23, 1998:

H.R. 2000, Alaska Native Claims; H.R. 4068. Native American Technical Changes; H.R. 2314, Kickapoo Tribe; S. 1279, Indian Employment; H.R. 1481, Great Lakes; H.R. 1659, Mount St. Helens Monument; H.R. 3381, Gallatin Land Consolidation; H.R. 2223, Education Land Grant Act; H. Res. 144, Lewis and Clark; S. 1355, Lee Courthouse; H.R. 3598, White Federal Building; H.R. 1756, Money Laundering and Financial Crimes; H.R. 4005, Money Laundering Deterrence; H.R. 4244, Federal Procurement; H.R. 4283, Africa Seeds of Hope; H.R. 633, State Department Agents Retirement; H. Res. 505, Pacific Islands; H. Con. Res. 315, Kosovo; H.R. 4558, Welfare Technical Amends; H.R. 4017, Energy Conservation Reauthorization.

¶92.20 VOLUNTEERS FOR WILDLIFE

On motion of Mr. SAXTON, by unanimous consent, the bill (H.R. 1856) to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a volunteer pilot project at one national wildlife refuge in each United States Fish and Wildlife Service

region, and for other purposes; together with the following amendments of the Senate thereto, was taken from the Speaker's table:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Wildlife Refuge System Volunteer and Community Partnership Enhancement Act of 1998". SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the National Wildlife Refuge System (referred to in this Act as the "System"), consisting of more than 500 refuges and 93,000,000 acres, plays an integral role in the protection of the natural resources of the United States;

(2) the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-57; 111 Stat. 1252) significantly improved the law governing the System, although the financial resources for implementing this law and managing the System remain limited;

(3) by encouraging volunteer programs and donations, and facilitating non-Federal partnerships with refuges, Federal funding for the refuges can be supplemented and the System can fully benefit from the amendments made by the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997; and

(4) by encouraging refuge educational programs, public awareness of the resources of the System and public participation in the conservation of those resources can be promoted.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are— (1) to encourage the use of volunteers to assist the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in the management of refuges within the System;

(2) to facilitate partnerships between the System and non-Federal entities to promote public awareness of the resources of the System and public participation in the conservation of those resources; and

(3) to encourage donations and other contributions by persons and organizations to the System.

SEC. 3. GIFTS TO PARTICULAR NATIONAL WILD-LIFE REFUGES.

Section 7(b)(2) of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742f(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking "(2) Any" and inserting the following:

"(2) USE OF GIFTS, DEVISES, AND BEQUESTS.—
"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) GIFTS, DEVISES, AND BEQUESTS TO PAR-TICULAR REFUGES.—

"(i) DISBURSAL.—Any gift, devise, or bequest made for the benefit of a particular national wildlife refuge or complex of geographically related refuges shall be disbursed only for the benefit of that refuge or complex of refuges and without further appropriations.

"(ii) MATCHING.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and the requirements of the National Wildlife Refuge Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and other applicable law, the Secretary may provide funds to match gifts, devises, and bequests made for the benefit of a particular national wildlife refuge or complex of geographically related refuges. With respect to each gift, devise, or bequest, the amount (or, in the case of property or in-kind services, the fair market value) of the gift, devise, or bequest."

SEC. 4. VOLUNTEER ENHANCEMENT.

(a) PILOT PROJECTS.-

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of the Interior shall carry out a pilot project at 2 or more national wildlife refuges or complexes of geographically related refuges in each United States Fish and Wildlife Service region, but not more than 20 pilot projects nationwide.

(2) VOLUNTEER COORDINATOR.—Each pilot project shall provide for the employment of a